



Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils

Building Relationships, Improving Policy,
and Changing Lives

Agenda

- Introduction
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils
- Driver License Restoration Clinic
- Neighborhood Campaign: Analyzing Citizen-Initiated Complaint Outcomes
- Street Campaign: Reducing the Impact of Frequent, Front-end Users of the Justice System
- Q&A





Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils

Sonya L. Harper, MPA, CSAC
Criminal Justice Services, Director

Mecklenburg County

Criminal Justice Services Department

- Responsible for promoting improvements in the criminal justice system through interagency cooperation, coordination, and planning.
- Formed in 2010 by the Mecklenburg County Manager's Office in response to findings from a Justice & Public Safety Task Force.
- Divisions:
 - Business Management
 - Forensic Evaluations
 - Planning
 - Pretrial Services
 - Re-Entry Services
 - S.T.E.P. Drug Treatment Courts



Mission of Criminal Justice Services

- We lead data driven decision-making, effective programming, and interagency collaboration to reduce criminal justice involvement and strengthen the well-being of our community.
 - Promoting collaboration
 - Establishing and measuring performance measures
 - Managing criminal justice programs and services
 - Developing initiatives to enhance systemic performance and heighten public safety



What are Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils?

- Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils (CJCCs) are an effective means for improving public safety, creating system-based approaches to justice issues, reducing duplication of effort and conflicting practices, and improving how local jurisdictions allocate limited justice system resources.
- CJCCs can vary in structure but typically include diverse representatives from the three branches of government, local and state government agencies, and allied stakeholders from the community.



Mecklenburg County's Criminal Justice Advisory Group (CJAG)

- The CJAG was created in 2005 as a forum for criminal justice executives, including the District Attorney, Public Defender, law enforcement agencies, and judicial officials, to discuss systemic challenges and, where practical, coordinate activity among the various agencies and programs.
- Members seek to identify common goals and priorities, implement strategies, and monitor performance in an effort to improve the overall efficiency and effectiveness of public safety in Mecklenburg County.



Mecklenburg County's Criminal Justice Advisory Group (CJAG)

- Mecklenburg County's Criminal Justice Advisory Group (CJAG) is a founding member of JMI's National Network of Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils (NNCJCC)
- In 2013, the National Institute of Corrections and the Pretrial Justice Institute recognized Mecklenburg's CJAG as one of twelve model CJCCs in the United States.



CJAG Goals and Objectives

- To bring together key decision makers on a monthly basis to openly discuss issues that affect the criminal justice system.
- To identify problems and issues, and to proactively address those issues through planning and coordination.
- To generate system-wide data that increases knowledge of the criminal justice system and strengthens decision-making.
- To determine potential grant opportunities, identify eligible agencies and programs, and synchronize the grant application process to ensure that, on balance, no opportunities are lost.



CJAG Goals and Objectives

- To interconnect, and possibly consolidate, existing criminal justice groups, committees, and boards operating in Mecklenburg County to avoid redundancy of efforts and to ensure cohesive systemic planning.
- To develop and monitor an integrated information system that permits the timely sharing of data among criminal justice agencies.
- To respond to critical issues and collectively develop resolutions before they become crises.



CJAG Membership

- Court Officials
 - Chief District Court Judge
 - Chief Magistrate
 - Clerk of Court
 - District Attorney
 - Public Defender
 - Senior Resident Superior Court Judge
 - Trial Court Administrator
 - Judicial District Manager
- Health and Human Services Agencies
 - Child Support Enforcement Director
 - Health Department Director
- Government
 - Deputy City Manager-Charlotte
 - Deputy County Manager
- Law Enforcement
 - Police Chief- Charlotte
 - Police Chief- Cornelius
 - Police Chief- Davidson
 - Police Chief- Huntersville
 - Police Chief- Matthews
 - Police Chief- Mint Hill
 - Police Chief- Pineville
 - Sheriff



Past CJAG Initiatives

- Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI)
 - Driver License Restoration Clinic
 - Re-entry Services (pilot, now full-scale program)
 - Data Warehouse and Forecasting
 - Evaluation of citizen-initiated complaints process
 - Crisis Intervention Team support/operationalization
- IT Governance
- Bail Policy Reform



Current CJAG Initiatives

- MacArthur Foundation's Safety and Justice Challenge
- Home, Street, Neighborhood, and Community Campaigns
- 21st Century Policing
- IT Governance



CJAG Support

- Coordinated by Criminal Justice Services Planning Division
- Services provided:
 - Coordination of various initiatives and projects
 - Research and reporting
 - Grant writing and support
 - Consultation on evidence-based practice, performance monitoring, and more
- Collaborative and innovative-minded environment fostered







Home, Street, Neighborhood, and Community Campaigns

- Strategic initiatives chaired by CJAG members and supported by Criminal Justice Services (CJS) staff.
- Designed to transform public safety in Mecklenburg County
- Focused on a variety of issues at multiple levels



Home, Street, Neighborhood, and Community

Campaign Area	Goal	Strategy	Desired Outcome	Targeted Responses
Home 	Protect domestic partners from high-risk abusers	Heighten the justice system's response to high-risk abusers	Reduce incidents of domestic violence	Lethality assessment tool, offender deterrence program, remote issued protection orders
Street 	Eliminate the cycling of frequent front-end users in the criminal justice system	Develop alternative responses for persons with mental health and/or homeless issues	Reduce frequency of arrests and length of incarceration for persons with mental health and/or homeless issues	Pre-booking diversions, problem-solving court
Neighborhood 	Address citizen initiated complaints effectively and responsibly	Streamline resolution of citizen initiated complaints	Reduce system resources devoted to non-serious situations	Early diversion, expansion of mediation options
Community 	Reintegrate individuals returning from prison safely into the community	Establish a comprehensive approach to prisoner reintegration	Reduce re-incarceration of persons released from prison	Prisoner re-entry center, community-based re-entry services





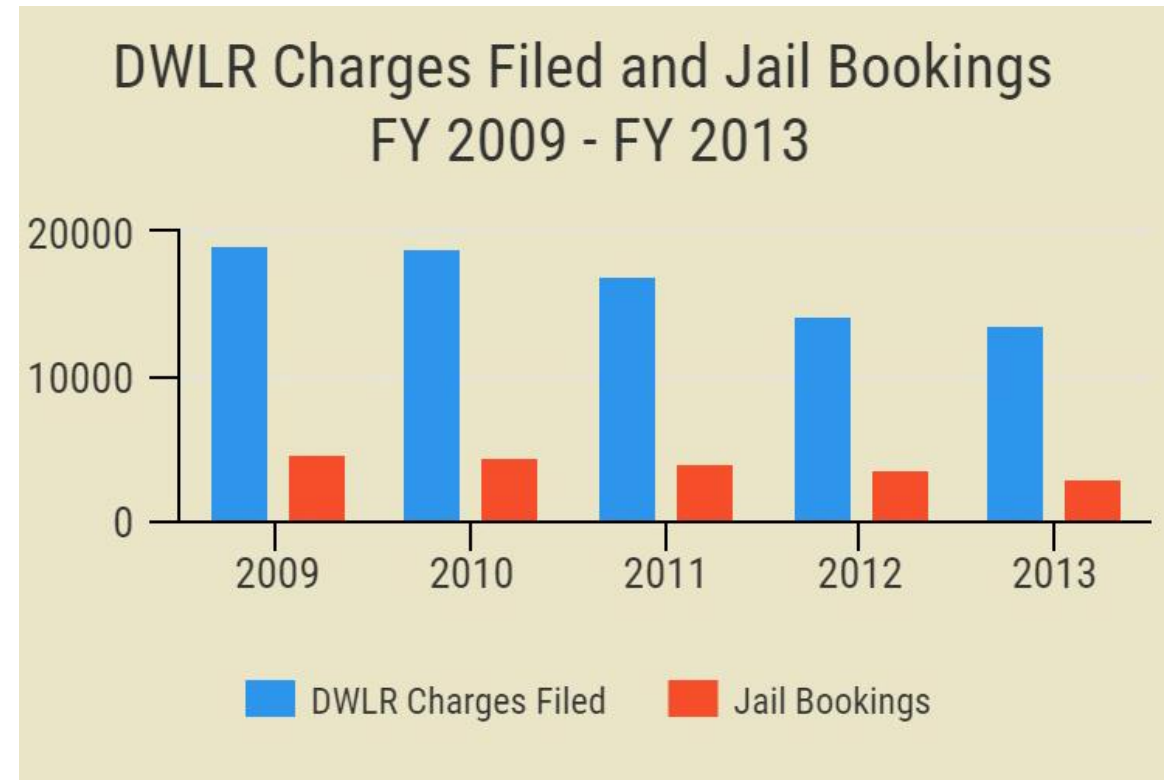
Driver License Restoration Clinic

Katy Fitzgerald, MA, LPA, CSAC

Criminal Justice Services, Management Analyst

Why the Clinic?

- CJAG participant in Justice Reinvestment Initiative with the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance
- Deep dive into the drivers of jail population
- Data from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2013 analyzed:
 - 9, 285 Total jail episodes of DWLR as most serious charge
 - DWLR second most frequent charge for jail



DLRC Pilot Development

- Reinstating driving privileges is difficult
 - Especially for indigent residents
 - Can lead to cyclical involvement in the justice system due to complexities of restoring driving privileges
- Initially, the Clinic could serve as a diversion option from arrest and jail bookings
- Change in statute, December 1, 2013
 - Class 3 DWLR charges no longer eligible for court appointed counsel to assist with privilege reinstatement
- Citations for DWLR Charges
 - Local Law Enforcement Agencies began issuing citations
 - Which reduced jail booking for this charge
 - Does not address providing assistance to residents with reinstating driving privileges to reduce recidivism on driving related charges
- CJAG proposed to pilot the Clinic as a way to provide assistance to indigent residents of Mecklenburg County to reinstate their NC driving privileges



DLRC Partners

- Mecklenburg County Criminal Justice Services
 - Project Manager
- Mecklenburg County Public Defender's Office
 - Office Space
 - Supervising Attorneys
- Charlotte School of Law
 - Volunteer law students to staff Clinic
- Private Attorney with NC DMV law expertise
 - Specialized training in NC DMV law
 - Developed NC DMV guidebook for student use
- Mecklenburg County District Attorney's Office
 - Referrals from traffic court for pending DWLR charges



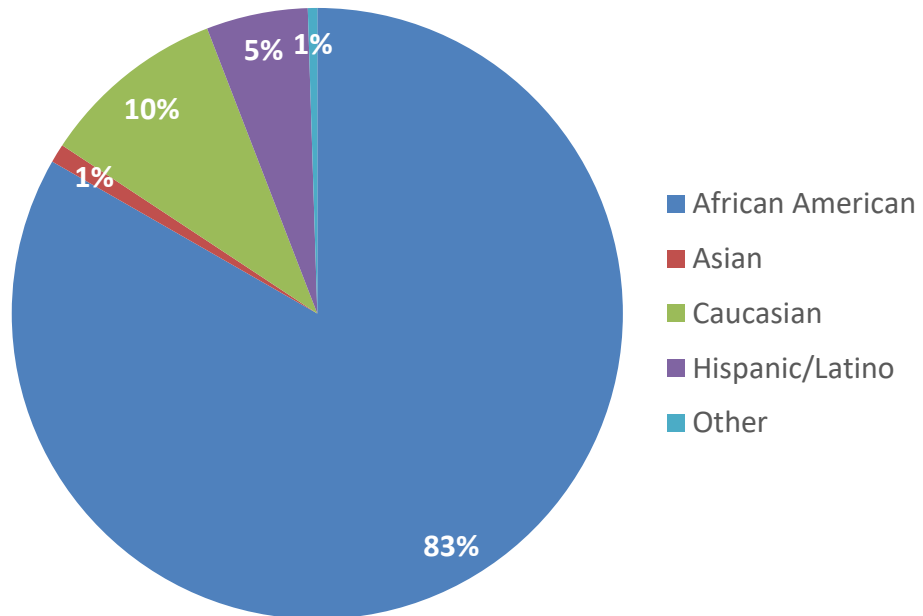
DLRC Process

- Referral to Clinic by Public Defender or District Attorney
- Confirm indigence
- Clinic requests client's full NC DMV history
- Clinic students review DMV records, establish eligibility, and draft Recovery Plan for client
 - Eligibility Criteria
 - Recovery Plans
 - Outstanding suspensions and revocations
 - Corrective action for each
- Recovery Plans were reviewed by supervising attorneys
- Clinic students delivered plans via phone and postal mail
- Clinic students provided follow up contacts to monitor and assist with progress

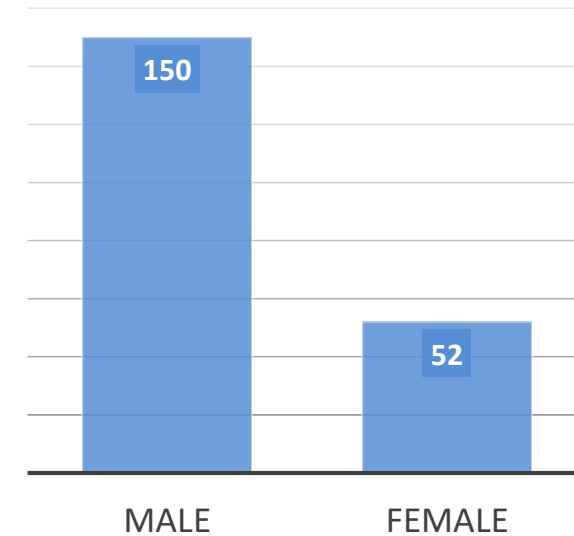
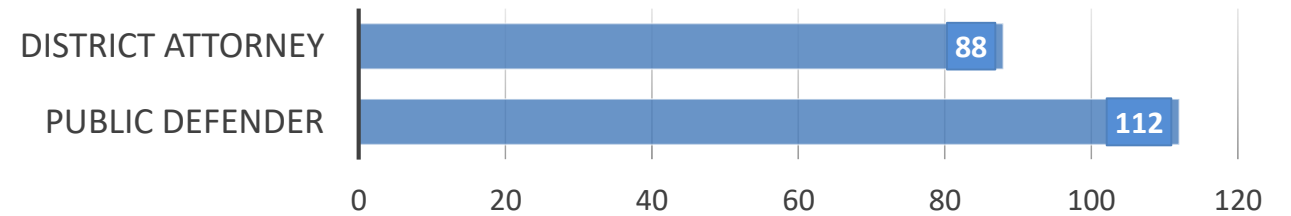


Who We Served

- 202 Referrals Received
- 182 Eligible Referrals



Referral Source



DMV History of Referrals

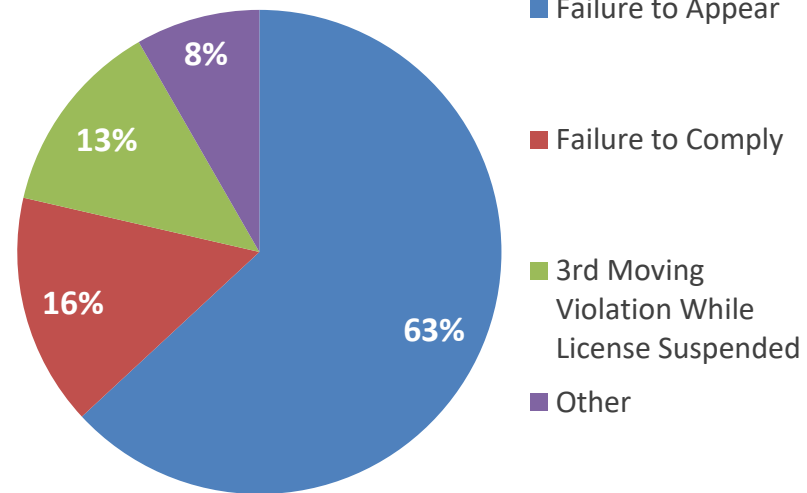
6.27 years, Average Time Without Valid License

921 Outstanding Suspensions

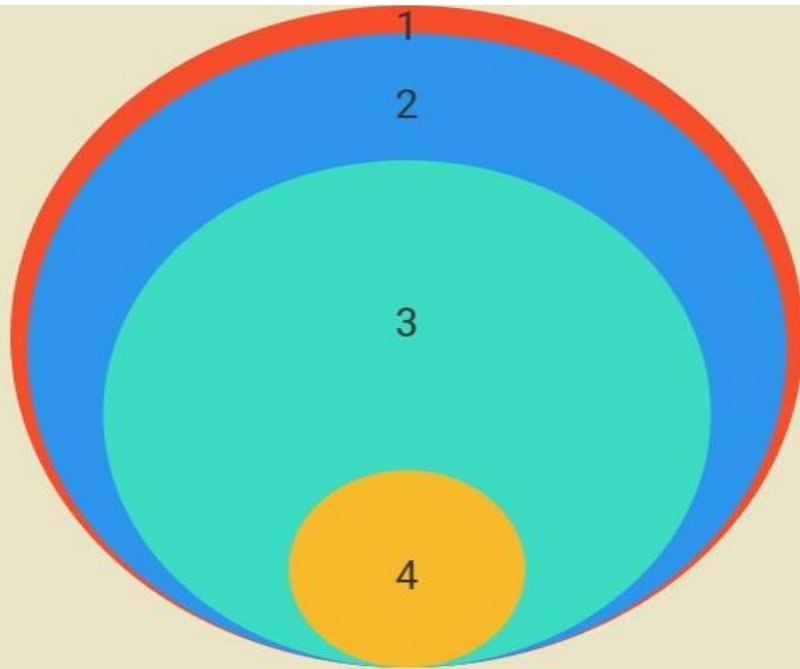
- 755 Indefinite
- 143 Permanent
- 23 Definite



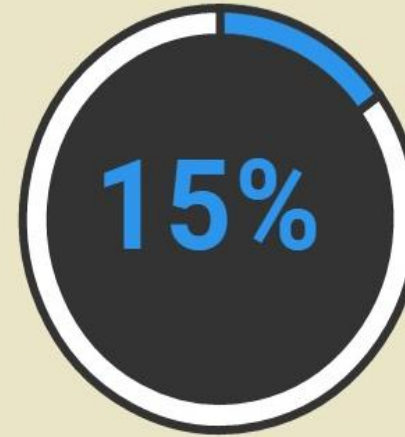
Initial Suspension Reason



How Did We Do?



1. Eligible Referrals, 182, 90%
2. Recovery Plan Drafted, 171, 94%
3. Recovery Plan Delivered, 123, 72%
4. Successful, 34 (16 Active, 18 Eligible), 28%



Success Rate without Clinic services



Success Rate with Clinic services



Lessons Learned

- Expedite the process
- Engage clients sooner
- Sustainability
 - January 2016, Charlotte School of Law operating the DLRC as a formal law school Clinic opportunity





Neighborhood Campaign: Analyzing Citizen-Initiated Complaint Outcomes

Michael Griswold, MPA

Criminal Justice Services, Management Analyst

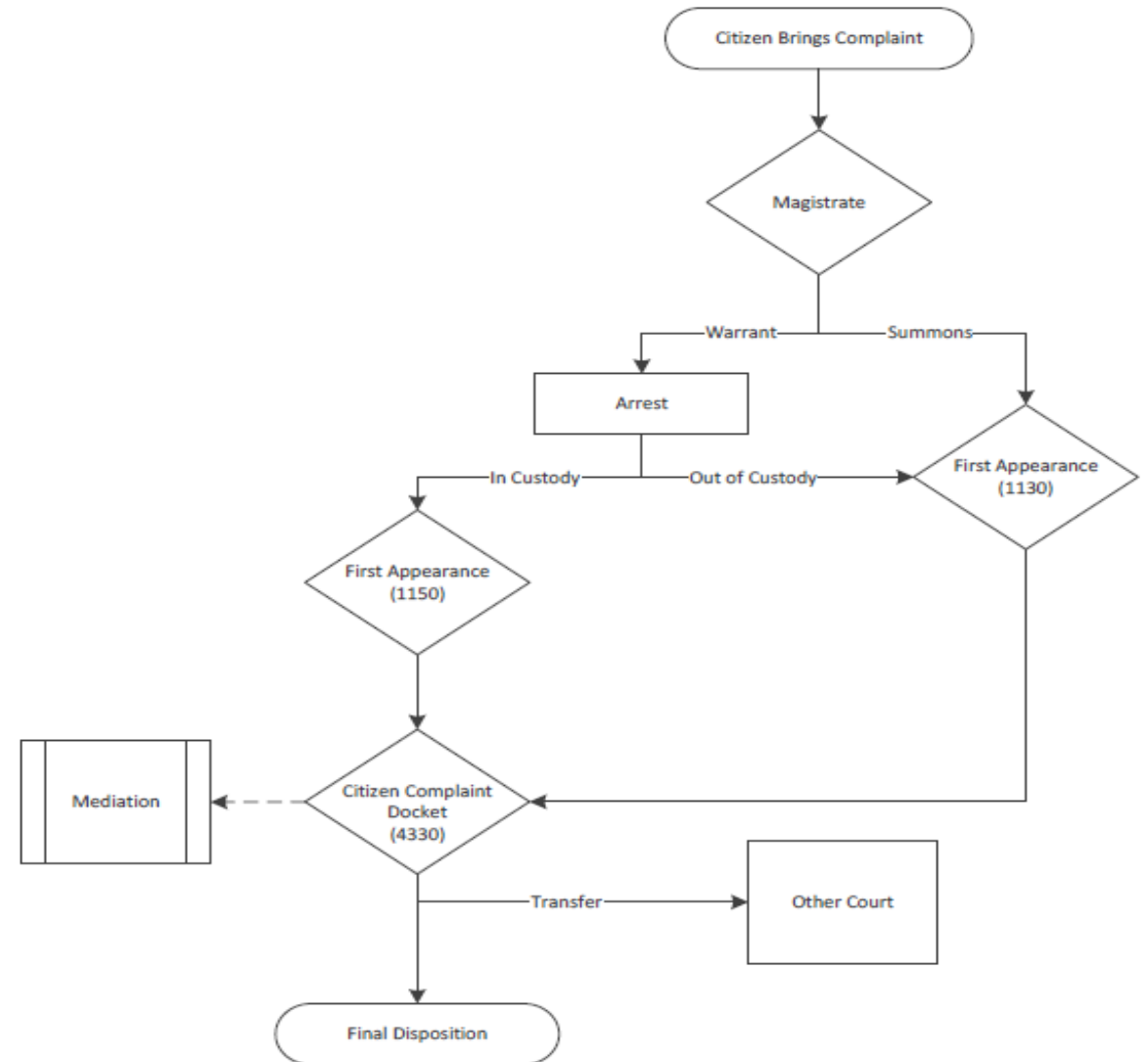
Statutory Background

- In North Carolina, citizens may seek charges against an individual, or individuals, via consultation with a magistrate.
- North Carolina General Statutes § 15A-304(d):
 - *A judicial official may issue a warrant for arrest only when he is supplied with sufficient information, supported by oath or affirmation...The information must be shown by one or more of the following...Oral testimony under oath or affirmation before the issuing official.*
- Per § 15A-303(c), the process for issuing criminal summons is the same as outlined above for the issuance of a warrant for arrest.



Citizen-Initiated Complaint Process

- The District Attorney identifies cases suitable for the special docket at 1150 and 1130.



2013 Criminal Justice Services Study

- In 2013 the Criminal Justice Advisory Group partnered with Criminal Justice Services to study the Citizen-Initiated Complaint Docket.
- Findings included 88% dismissal rate.
- This places a large burden on the court system since it is estimated that over 5,000 such orders are issued annually.

Table 1. Disposition Method Charges

	Freq	% of All	Cumulative
Voluntary Dismissal	581	88%	88%
Verdict- Guilty	50	8%	96%
Verdict- Not Guilty	18	3%	99%
Prayer for Judgment	5	1%	99%
All Others ⁸	9	1%	100%
Total	663	100%	100%

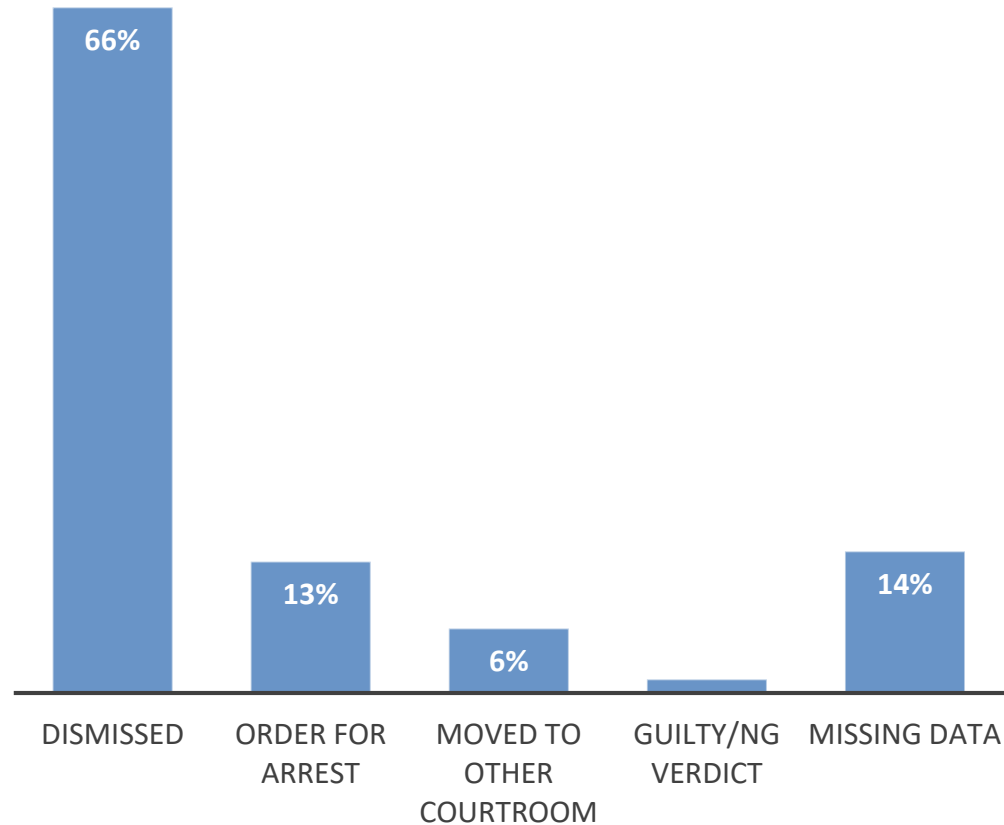


CJAG Neighborhood Campaign

- The Mecklenburg County Criminal Justice Advisory Group created the Neighborhood Campaign as part of its Home, Street, Neighborhood, and Community strategic initiative.
- The Neighborhood Campaign charge:
 - Facilitate the 2015 Center for Court Innovation/UNC Charlotte study
 - Review and Implement Study Recommendations



2015 Center for Court Innovation/UNCC



- The 2015 study again found high dismissal rates.
- The study also recommended:
 - Reducing the public window hours.
 - Increasing the quantity and quality of information about the citizen-initiated process.
 - Increasing the availability of data collected at the Magistrate's Public Window.



2016 CJS Data Collection/Evaluation

- Demographic Questions
 - Who goes to the Magistrate's Public Window?
- Outcome Questions
 - Is there a difference in dismissal rates outside of proposed open hours?
 - Are there differences in the types of charges sought during the proposed open and closed periods?
- Policy Question
 - Can we safely change the public window hours?



Supplemental Data Collection Form

Citizen-Initiated Complaint Supplemental Data Form

Complaint Date (Today): ____/____/____ Complaint Time (Now): ____:____ AM or PM?

Victim Information

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Race/Ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> African-American	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic/Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Caucasian	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	Home Zip Code _____
Relationship to the Suspect	<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/Wife	<input type="checkbox"/> Child	<input type="checkbox"/> Girlfriend/Boyfriend
	<input type="checkbox"/> Ex-Spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> Parent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ex-Girlfriend/Boyfriend
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sibling	<input type="checkbox"/> Friend	<input type="checkbox"/> Employee/Employer
	<input type="checkbox"/> Have a child together	<input type="checkbox"/> Neighbor	<input type="checkbox"/> I do not know the suspect

Suspect Information

Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Race/Ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> African-American	<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic/Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Caucasian	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	Home Zip Code _____
Have you ever initiated a complaint against this person?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Has this person ever initiated a complaint against you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	<input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> No

Incident Information

What did the suspect do?			
Incident Street Address			
Incident City		Incident Zip Code	
Incident Date:		Incident Time:	
Estimated Property Damage	\$ _____	Was the victim hospitalized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		Did the suspect have a weapon?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Were the police contacted?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Did the police make a report?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
What do you want the court to do?			

To be completed by the Magistrate

AOC Offense Code Sought		AOC Offense Code Charged	
Magistrate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> Warrant	<input type="checkbox"/> Summons	<input type="checkbox"/> Dispute Settlement
	<input type="checkbox"/> NPC	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Court Case Number		Alcohol/Drug Use Present?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Complaint Number		Law Enforcement Agency	



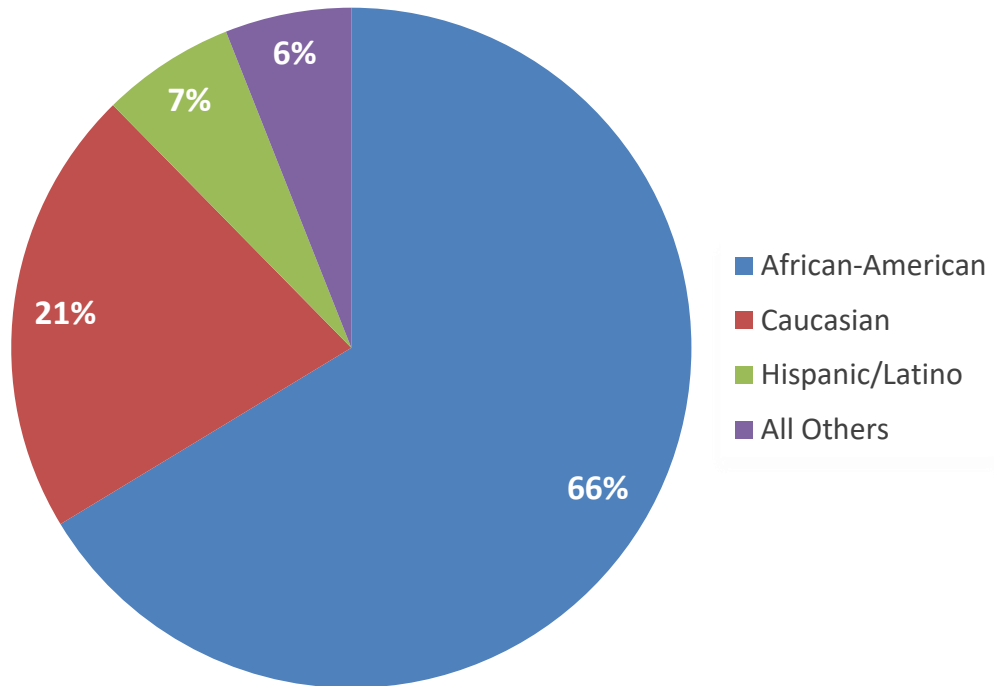
Citizen-Initiated Complaints

Demographic Data

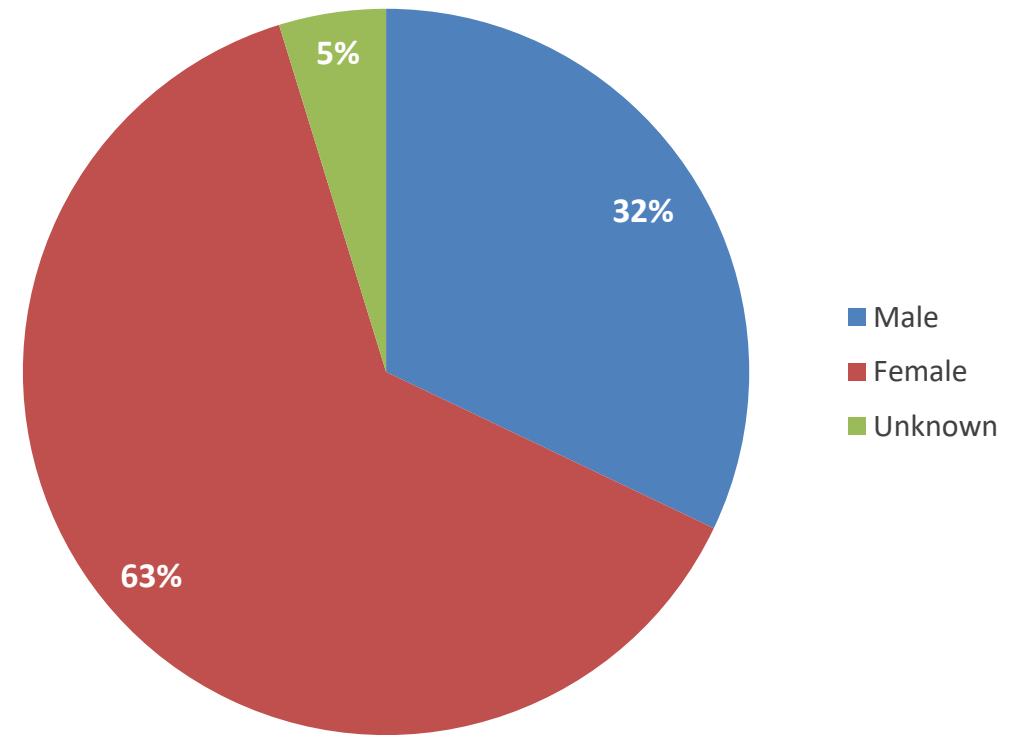


Demographics

Race/Ethnicity

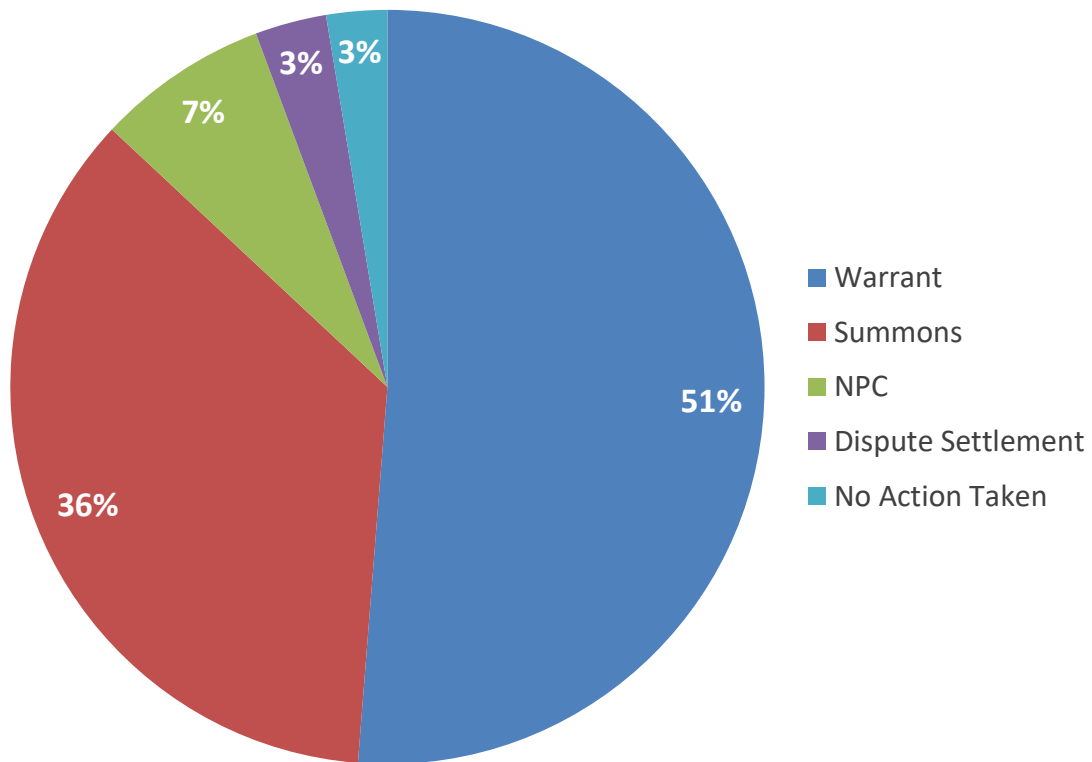


Gender

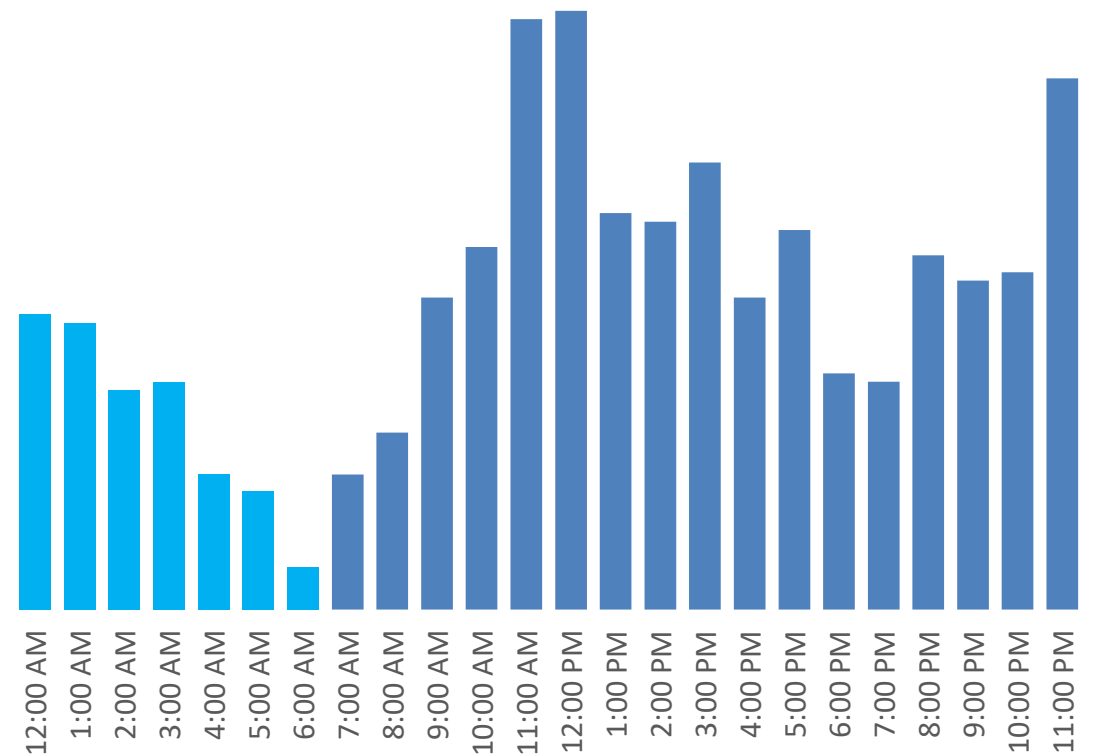


Magistrate Action and Complaint Hour

Magistrate Action



Complaint Hour



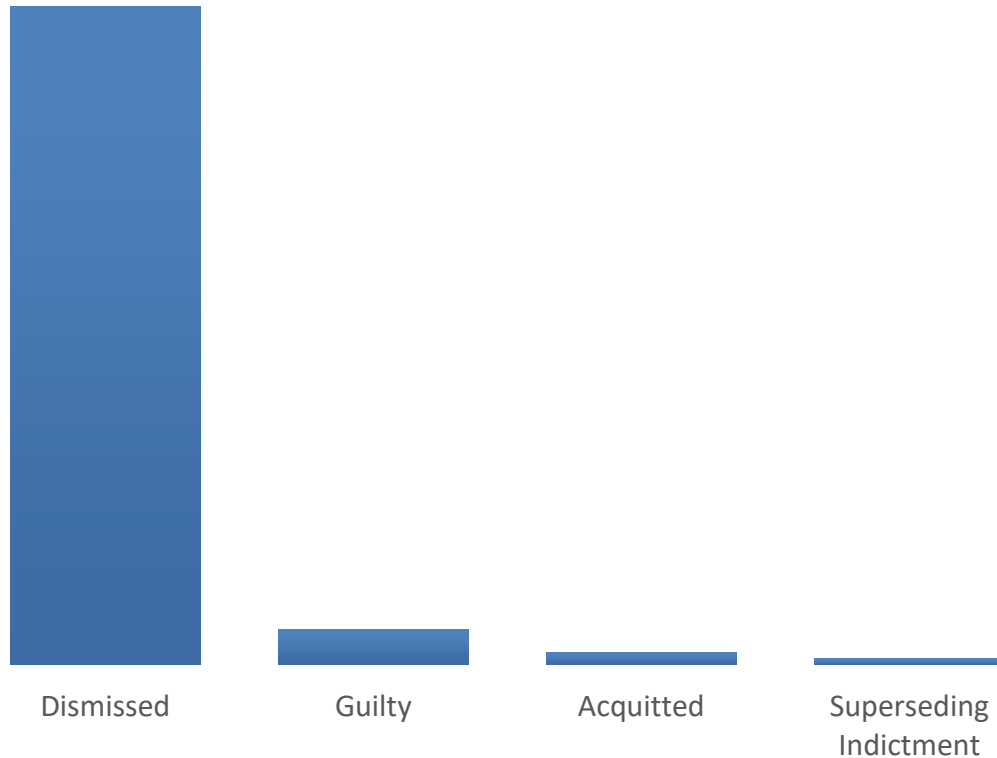
Citizen-Initiated Complaints

Case Outcomes



Case Dispositions

Disposed Cases



- Warrant/Summons Cases: 767
- Undisposed as of 9/30/16: 425
- Total Dispositions: 342

Disposition Type	Cases	%
Dismissed	319	93.3%
Convicted	17	5.0%
Acquitted	6	1.8%
Superseding Indictment	3	0.9%
Total	342	100.0%



Top Citizen-Initiated Charges

Offense Description	Total Filed Charges	Disposed Charges (as of 9/30/16)	Dismissed Charges (as of 9/30/16)	Dismissal Rate (of disposed charges)
ASSAULT ON A FEMALE	162	88	82	93%
SIMPLE ASSAULT	135	57	55	96%
COMMUNICATING THREATS	132	51	49	96%
INJURY TO PERSONAL PROPERTY	67	28	28	100%
MISDEMEANOR LARCENY	49	14	12	86%
DV PROTECTIVE ORDER VIOL (M)	42	30	22	73%
ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	33	13	12	92%
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOTOR VEH	23	7	7	100%
HARASSING PHONE CALL	22	10	10	100%
ASSAULT AND BATTERY	15	7	7	100%
INJURY TO REAL PROPERTY	14	5	5	100%



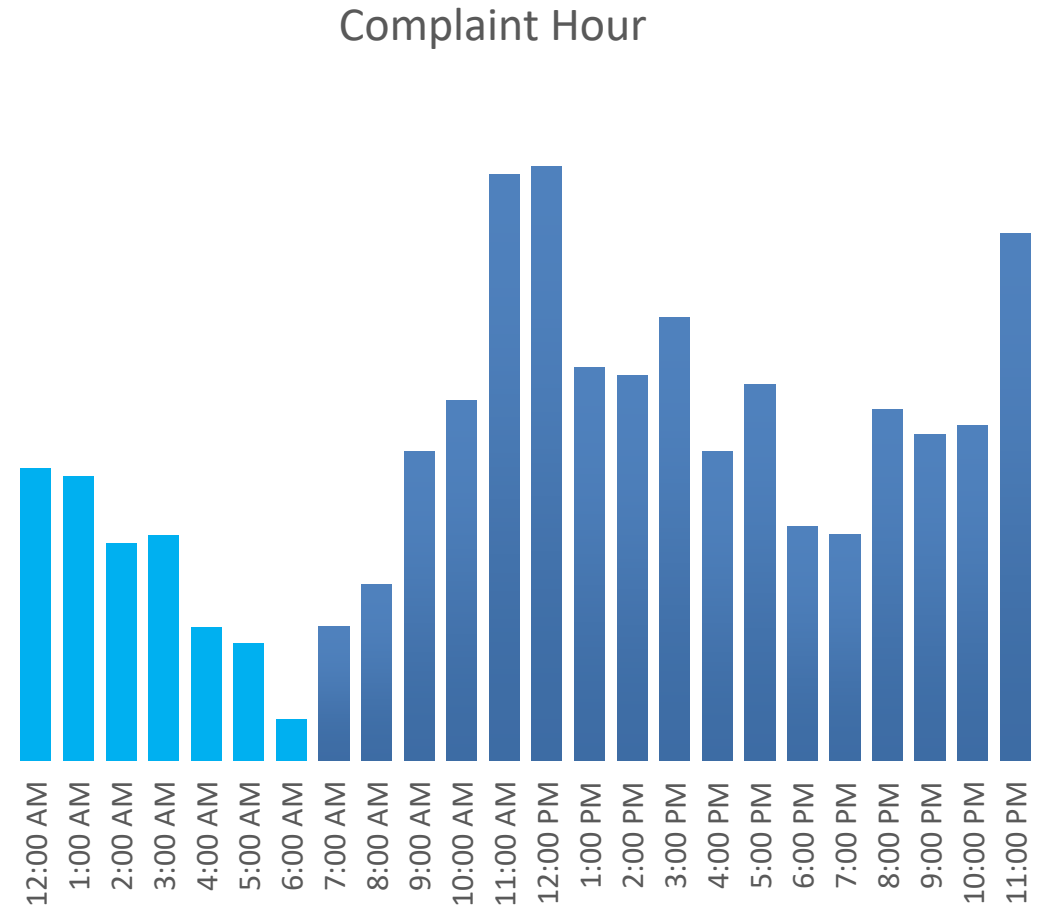
Citizen-Initiated Complaints

Magistrate Public Window Hours



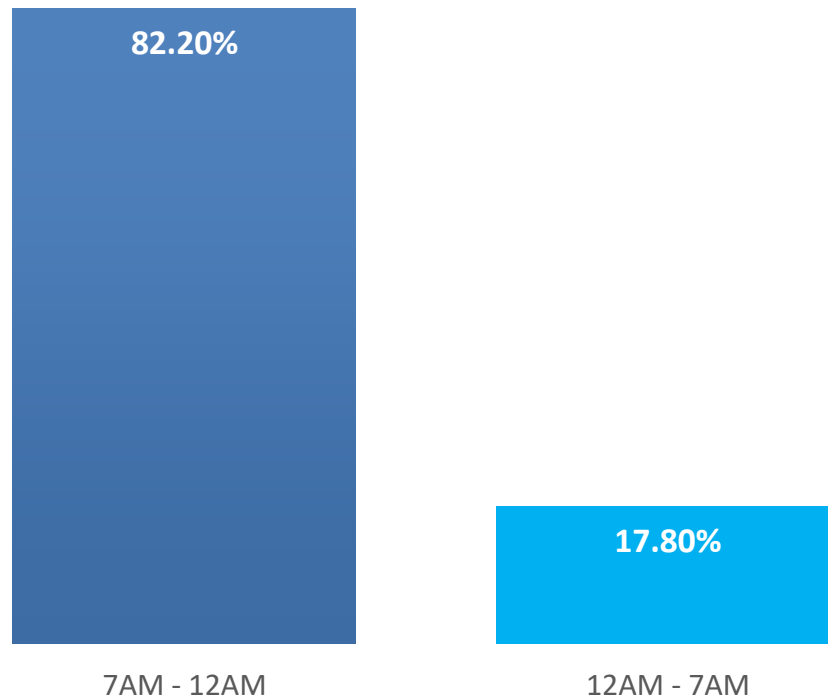
Can we safely change the public window hours?

- Currently, window is open 24-hours a day, 7-days a week.
- Chief Magistrate suggested potential open hours of 7AM-12AM.

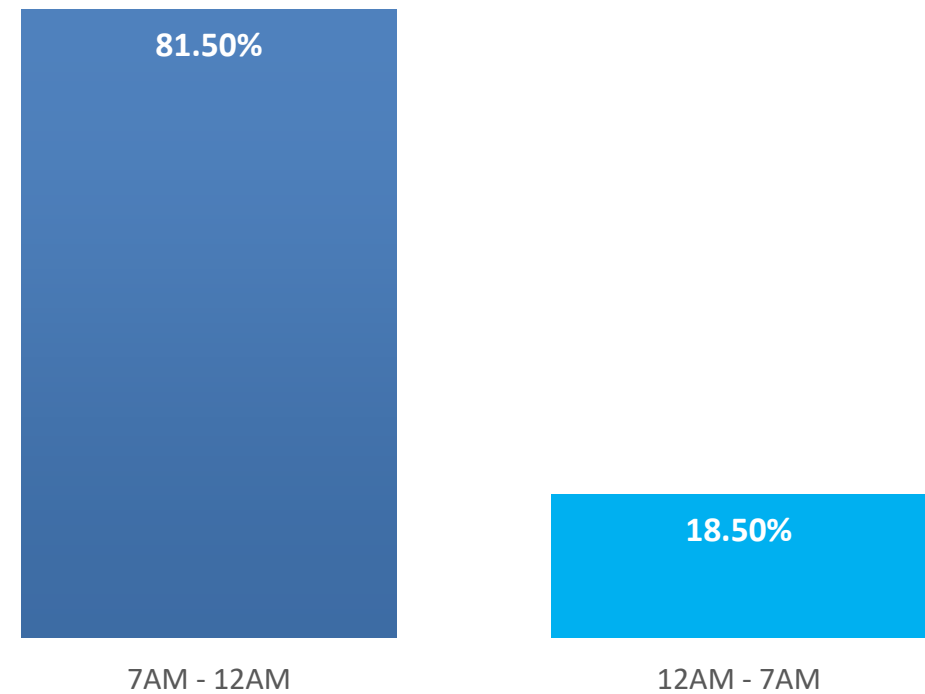


Complaint Hour

All Complaints

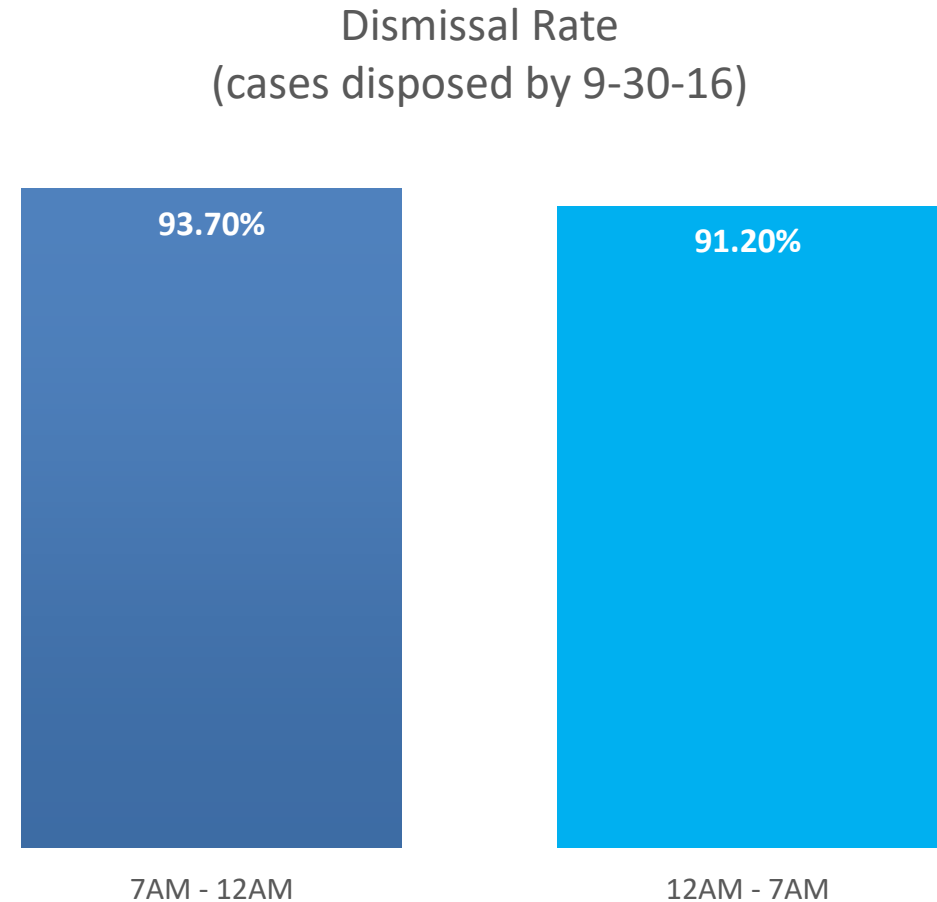


Only Warrant or Summons Complaints



Dismissal Rates of Filed Cases

- Difference in dismissal rates between open and closed hours?
 - No statistical difference



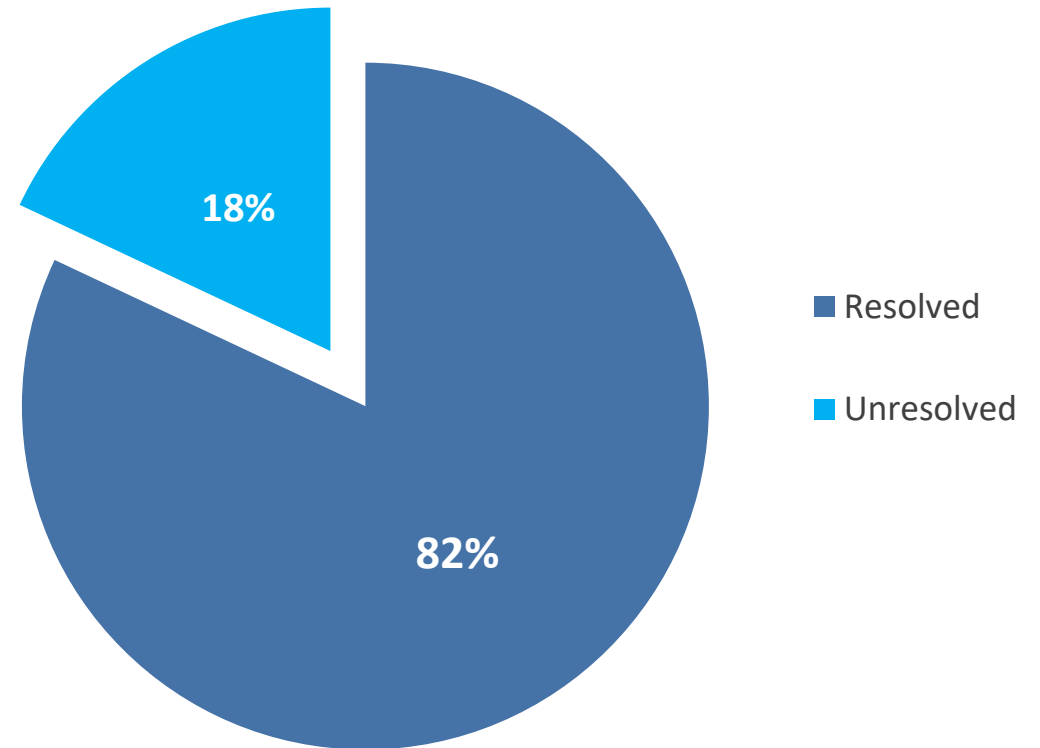
Charge Proportions While Open and Closed

Offense Description	Proposed Open (7AM – 12AM)	Proposed Closed (12AM – 7AM)	Ratio (Closed : Open)
ASSAULT ON A FEMALE	18.2%	33.8%	1.85*
SIMPLE ASSAULT	18.7%	12.7%	0.68
COMMUNICATING THREATS	17.3%	16.9%	0.98
INJURY TO PERSONAL PROPERTY	8.6%	9.2%	1.06
MISDEMEANOR LARCENY	7.0%	3.5%	0.50
DV PROTECTIVE ORDER VIOL (M)	5.3%	6.3%	1.20
ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON	4.5%	3.5%	0.79
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOTOR VEH	3.0%	2.8%	0.93
HARASSING PHONE CALL	2.9%	2.8%	0.98
ASSAULT AND BATTERY	2.2%	0.7%	0.31
INJURY TO REAL PROPERTY	1.9%	1.4%	0.73



Preliminary Recommendations

- Increase utilization of the Dispute Settlement Program (DSP)
 - Institute policies and procedures in regard to which charges will be referred to DSP.
 - Consistently utilize DSP at the Magistrate's Window.



Preliminary Recommendations, cont.

- Review findings with Judges, Magistrates, and the District Attorney's Office to determine next steps regarding the window hours.
 - With the notable exception of 'Assault on a Female,' there are no statistical differences in the proportion of charges filed during the proposed open and closed periods.



Preliminary Recommendations, cont.

- Coordinate with LEO to distribute business cards when responding to citizen-initiated complaints.
- This will increase the information available to residents prior to engaging the Magistrates.
- May even increase self-referrals to DSP.

Citizen-Initiated Complaints

To learn more about the **Citizen-Initiated Complaint** process, or for more information on how to file a criminal complaint, scan this code with your phone or visit the website below.



www.charmeck.org/mecklenburg/county/CriminalJusticeServices/Pages/CRC.aspx

Quejas iniciada por los Ciudadanos

Para aprender más sobre el proceso de las **Quejas iniciada por los ciudadanos**, o para más información sobre cómo presentar una queja, escanea este código con su teléfono o visite la página de internet abajo.



www.charmeck.org/mecklenburg/county/CriminalJusticeServices/Pages/CRC.aspx






Street Campaign: Reducing the Impact of Frequent, Front-end Users of the Justice System

Melissa Neal, DrPH, MPH

Criminal Justice Services Planning Manager

About the Street Campaign

The Mecklenburg County Criminal Justice Advisory Group (CJAG) launched a “Home, Street, Neighborhood, & Community Campaign” as its initiative for transforming public safety in Mecklenburg County. The Street Campaign focuses on the following:

Campaign Area	Goal	Strategy	Desired Outcome	Targeted Responses
Street 	Eliminate the cycling of frequent front-end users in the criminal justice system	Develop alternative responses for peers with mental health and/or homelessness issues	Reduce frequency of arrests and length of incarceration for peers with mental health and/or homelessness issues	Pre-booking diversions, problem-solving court



Key Stakeholders Involved

Co-chairs: Todd Nuccio, Trial Court Administrator

Sarah Greene, Program Administrator, Mecklenburg County Trauma & Justice Partnerships

Coordinator: Dr. Melissa Neal, Criminal Justice Planning Manager

Members:

Pat Cotham, Board of County Commissioners, at Large

Judge Karen Eady-Williams

Public Defenders' Office

District Attorney's Office

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department

Sheriff's Office

Cardinal Innovations

S.T.E.P. Treatment Courts

Cardinal Innovations

Promise Resource Network

Urban Ministries – PATH Program

Community Care Partners of Greater Mecklenburg

Carolinas Healthcare Systems

Mecklenburg County Criminal Justice Services

Mecklenburg County Community Support Services

Mecklenburg County Health Department

Mecklenburg County Behavioral Health Division

Anuvia

MEDIC

National Alliance on Mental Illness

Veterans' Administration

Mecklenburg County Forensic Evaluations

Crisis Intervention Team

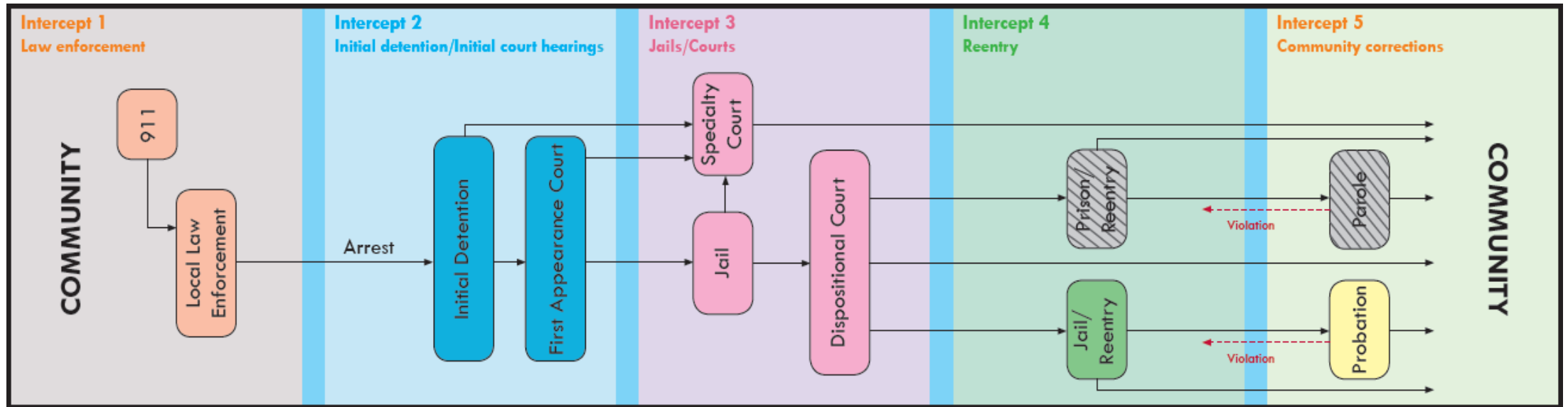
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Coalition for Housing

Novant Health – Behavioral Healthcare Services



SAMHSA Intercept Model

- Target at “Intercept 1”: Consumers are completely diverted from the criminal justice system into appropriate treatment and services.
- Model is proven to work both clinically and financially in other counties where implemented.



Street Campaign Action Plan: Year One

Action Item 1: **Blended Diversion Model Homeless Solution**

- Develop and implement a homelessness solution in response to the request to explore the implementation of a Homelessness Court.
- **Current status:** Street diversion program implemented with existing resources; a proposal for additional program resources was created; funding sources are being explored.

Action Item 2: **Mental Health Crisis Facility/Drop Off Center**

- Conceptualize and create a center to serve as a “hub” for mental health service coordination and provide 24/7 mental health crisis services.
- **Current status:** Action item tabled due to funding issues. Sequential Intercept Mapping workshop held to determine prioritization of this item in light of current system needs and priorities.

Action Item 3: **Peer Respite Center**

- Create a plan for a peer-run respite center to provide a more appropriate level and type of care for individuals prior to and during crisis along the continuum of mental health services.
- **Current status:** Potential funding source identified from the state and in the process of consideration.

Action Item 4: **Employment for Peers with Mental Illness or Disability**

- Create and implement a plan for increasing employment of peers with mental illness/disability in the Mecklenburg County community.
- **Current status:** Concept created; formal proposal under development.



Hot Topics that Emerged

- Hospital “Diversions” impacting jail diversion efforts
- Lack of integrated data collection/sharing
- Facility Based Crisis/Drop Off Center versus step-down, wrap-around community resources
- Disconnect between funding decision-makers and representatives on the Street Campaign
- Lack of peer involvement in planning and services



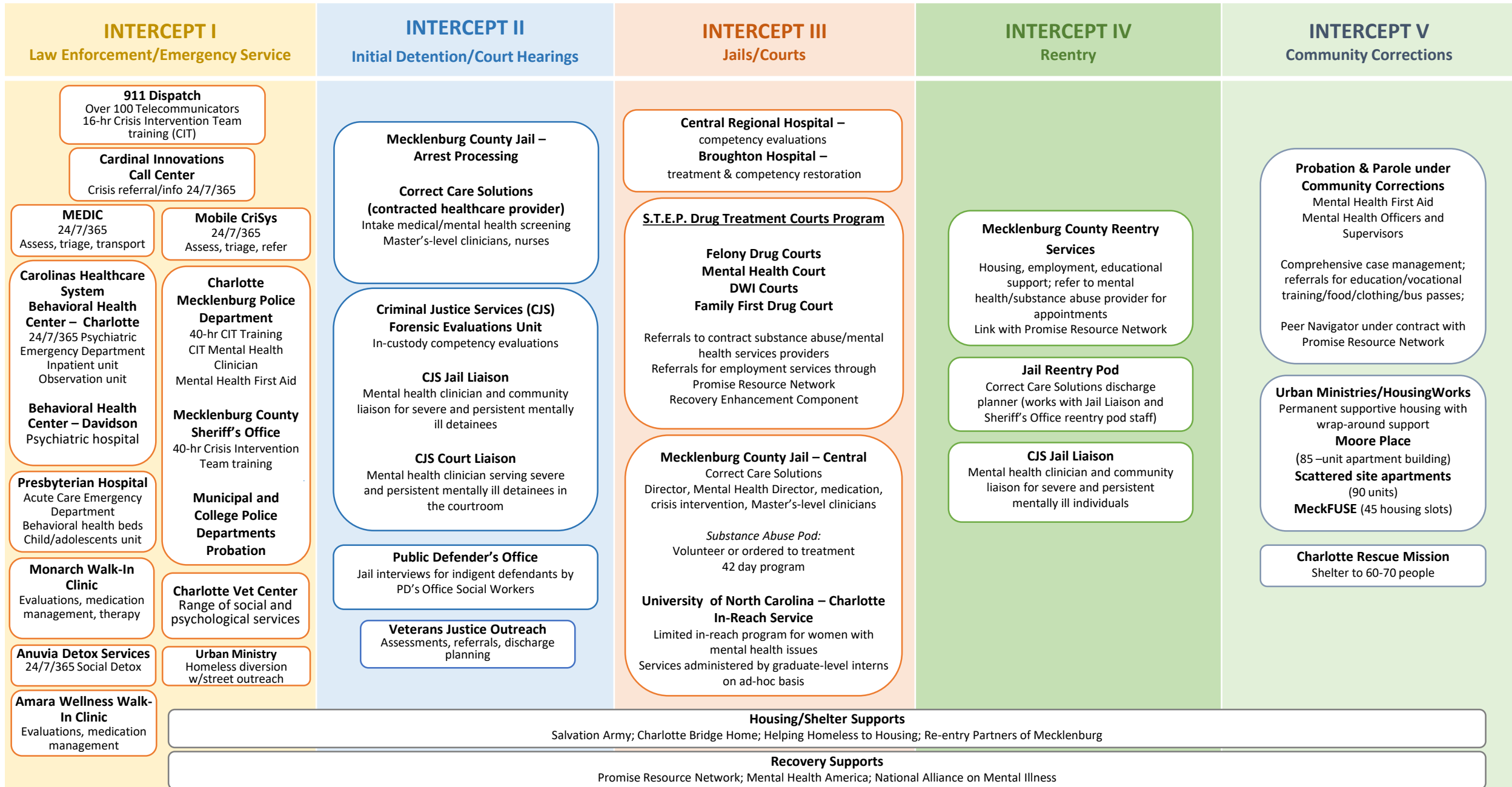
Exploring Next Steps

- *Sequential Intercept Mapping* helps communities develop and implement plans for community change through cross-system collaboration, organizational change, and enhancing practice, utilizing innovative and dynamic tools to map systems, identify gaps in service, and clarify community resources.



Sequential Intercepts for Change: Criminal Justice/Behavioral Health Partnerships - 2016

Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina



Continuum of Mental Health Services: 2016

Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina

PRE-CRISIS (PREVENTIVE)	CRISIS, NOT EMERGENCY	EMERGENCY	POST CRISIS OR EMERGENCY
<div> National Alliance on Mental Illness Family and consumer education, resource information, and advocacy </div> <div> Monarch Walk-in Clinic Evaluations, medication management, therapy </div> <div> Anuvia Prevention and Recovery Center Detox Services 24/7/365 Social Detox </div> <div> Amara Wellness Walk-in Clinic Evaluations, medication management, therapy </div> <div> Promise Resource Network Recovery Hub </div> <div> Urban Ministry Homeless diversion w/street outreach </div> <div> Charlotte Community Based Outpatient Clinic Charlotte Health Care Clinic For Veterans Individual, group, family counseling </div> <div> Charlotte Vet Center Range of social and psychological services </div>	<div> Davidson LifeLine Crisis hotline, training </div> <div> National Alliance on Mental Illness Family/consumer education, resource recommendations, advocacy Family/consumer support thru crisis </div> <div> Cardinal Innovations Call Center Crisis referral/info 24/7/365 </div> <div> Mobile CriSys 24/7/365 Assess, triage, refer </div> <div> Monarch Walk-in Clinic Evaluations, medication management, therapy </div> <div> Amara Wellness Walk-in Clinic Evaluations, medication management, therapy </div> <div> Anuvia Prevention and Recovery Center Detox Services 24/7/365 Social Detox </div>	<div> 911 Dispatch Over 100 Telecommunicators 16-hr Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training </div> <div> Cardinal Innovations Call Center Crisis referral/info 24/7/365 </div> <div> MEDIC 24/7/365 Assess, triage, transport </div> <div> Mobile CriSys 24/7/365 Assess, triage, refer </div> <div> Carolinas Healthcare System Behavioral Health – Charlotte 24/7/365 Psychiatric Emergency Department Inpatient unit Observation unit </div> <div> Behavioral Health – Davidson Psychiatric hospital </div> <div> Presbyterian Hospital Acute Care Emergency Department Behavioral health beds Child/adolescents unit </div> <div> Central Regional Hospital Broughton Hospital </div> <div> Charlotte Mecklenburg Police Department 40-hr Crisis Intervention Team training (CIT) CIT Mental Health Clinician Mental Health First Aid </div> <div> Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office 40-hr Crisis Intervention Team training </div> <div> Municipal and College Police Departments Probation </div>	<div> National Alliance on Mental Illness Family and consumer education, resource info, and advocacy Support groups Recommendations for on-going recovery support </div> <div> Promise Resource Network Recovery Hub Peer support transition from inpatient setting </div> <div> Peer Bridger Program Transition from Hospital and Jail Peer support transition from inpatient setting </div> <div> HopeWay Residential treatment Day treatment Two transitional living centers </div> <div> Charlotte Community Based Outpatient Clinic Charlotte Health Care Clinic For Veterans Individual, group, family counseling </div> <div> Mecklenburg County Reentry Services For Formerly Incarcerated Individuals Housing, employment, educational support; refer to mental health/substance abuse provider for appointments </div>
Recovery Advocacy Promise Resource Network; Mental Health America; National Alliance on Mental Illness			

Street Campaign Action Plan: Year Two

Action Item 5: **Peer Bridger Program**

- Develop a peer bridger program for people leaving jail, with reach-in to help with door-to-door services (i.e., support, transportation, etc.)
- **Current status:** Program planning and implementation underway. Full launch anticipated: TBD.

Action Item 6: **Recovery Oriented System of Care – Intercept Zero Development**

- Establish a Mecklenburg recovery oriented system of care (rosc) for adults with mental health and substance use challenges as well as intellectual or developmental disabilities.
- **Current status:** TBD

Action Item 7: **Diversion from Institutions – Intercept One Development**

- Develop a more robust system of care at Intercept One to ensure appropriate diversion from institutions, such as emergency departments and the jail.
- **Current status:** TBD



Lessons Learned

- Consider creative funding approaches.
- Leverage university relationships/partnerships.
- Ensure feedback loop or information flow back to the CJCC.
- Accept the length of time that might be required to launch new programs/services.
- Pilot programs to measure initial outcomes before scaling out program implementation.
- Include peers in the planning process/advocate for peer services.
- Involve committee members who promote evidence-based, best practices.





Questions?